THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1831. NO. 69.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co. *Pittsburgh.*
March 25.—3m*

REMOVAL,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; *7 Species of the Monkey, &c.; 300 Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himsel exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

ANDREW MURPHY.
ADAMS M'FADDEN.

Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞ *BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.

March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms.

JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japanned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Select School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, was opened on the first Monday of April instant, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY.—Mr. Parry has opened his school in the room lately occupied as the Pittsburgh Reading Room. Entrance No. 44 Fourth, near the corner of Market street, where application will be made during school hours.

References—Rev. John Black, Rev. J. F. Halsey, Benjamin Darlington, T. B. Dallas, Esq. Hon. Harmar Denny. Ap. 19—1m.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

SCHWFPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets,
Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee;
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper;
Bengal and Manilla Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar;
20 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines;
Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits;
Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar;
600 heavy Dried Hides;
50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 do. No. 3 do.
Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞ BANK NOTE EXCHANGE. ☜

Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con. }	
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont, }	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp. }	
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium. GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs. No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞ Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.
April 8—3mo.

POCKET CYCLOPÆDIA.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, *The Pocket Cyclopædia*, or Epitome of Universal Knowledge: designed for Senior Scholars, in Schools, and for young persons in general; containing multifarious and useful information on numerous subjects necessary to be known by all persons, yet not to be found in books of general use in schools. By *Joseph Guy.* First American, from the "Ninth London edition, enlarged and extensively improved." May 10—3

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

TO PRINTERS.

THE WHEELING COMPILER establishment is offered for sale, for 1500 dollars in hand. This establishment is supplied with *forty* different kinds of Type, and otherwise well furnished. The Job and Advertising branches have doubled in value in three years. The continued growth of the place, and its prospects of business, render the situation a favorable one for a permanent location. Possession may be had on the 25th of June. May 10.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOURNAL OF HEALTH.—Just received, No. 15 of the Journal of Health. Also, No. 19 of the Journal of Law.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.
May 10—2t Agents for the works.

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

April 15, 1831—2mo.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞ Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831.—3mo

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

NEW MUSIC FOR THE PIANO FORTE. The Corsair's Bride; The Sailor's Tear; The Brigand Cotillions, with their proper figures, arranged for the piano forte or harp; My Heart's True Blue; Coolun; with a number of other new pieces; just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Market and Front streets.
May 10—3t

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

TO RENT,

THE JEFFERSON HOTEL, in the city of St. Louis, corner of Main and Pine streets, having undergone a thorough repair, and considerable addition built thereto, will be rented for a term of years. This house is 52 feet on Main, by 160 deep on Pine street, three stories high; has a bar room and sitting room back, together 20 by 40 feet; the principal entry is on Main street, 10 feet wide; the dining room on second floor is 20 by upwards of 100 feet in length, has four fire places, and a hoisting apparatus to convey the meals from the principal kitchen, which is immediately underneath on a ground floor, and is 18 by 40 feet, with two large fire places and a large bake oven attached thereto. The house contains thirty lodging rooms of various sizes, one of which is 28 by 44 feet; most of them have fire places. There are also, two store-rooms near the kitchen, and two cellar kitchens, and a wash house. One porch 6 by 60 feet, and another 8 by 18 feet; a cistern in the yard, 12 feet deep, and 15 in diameter; 6 flights of stairs to communicate through every part of the premises, with every other convenience. Its situation is near the U. S. Branch Bank, Post Office, Auction, and other principal stores, and the steamboat landings.

Those wishing to rent this establishment, will find it equal to any in the western country, and decidedly the best stand in St. Louis. For terms, apply to the proprietor, opposite the hotel.

ROBERT RANKIN.

April 29.—w3t.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening, a large and seasonable assortment of DOMESTIC, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIA DRY GOODS, which he offers, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most reasonable terms, at his *Old Stand*, No. 78 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, and at his *New Store*, No. 99 Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of former patronage. SAM'L SPENCER.
April 12—w2m

POETRY.

From the Scotsman.

The following 'excellent new song'—although beautifully set by Bishop, in Goulding and D'Almaine's Select Scottish Melodies—may have escaped the notice of our fair readers, who have unluckily been buckled to certain old Toby Fillpots, whom fate had ordained never to shake hands with a member of the Temperance Society.—Music has charms to soothe the savage breast, and even the savage *beast;* and were the following happy efforts of Hogg's sung every afternoon, at five o'clock, to wightish lovers and wet gudemans, we have no doubt that the revenue of matrimonial sighs would exhibit a deficiency of at least one hundred per cent. in the year ending 31st December, 1831.

THE LADIES' EVENING SONG.

From Songs by the Ettrick Shepherd, just published.

O the glass is no for you,
  Bonny laddie O!
The glass is no for you,
  Bonny laddie O!
The glass is no for you,
For it dyes your manly brow,
An' it fills you roarin' fu',
  Bonny laddie O!

Then drive us not away,
  Wi' your drinkin' O!
We like your presence mair
  Than you're thinkin' o,'
How happy would you be,
In our blithesome companye,
Taking innocence and glee
  For your drinkin' O!

For your een are glancing bright,
  Bonny laddie O!
Wi' a pure an' joyfu' light,
  Bonny laddie O!
But at ten o'clock at night,
Take a lady's word in plight,
We will see another sight,
  Bonny laddie O!

There's a right path an' a wrang,
  Bonny laddie O!
An' you needna argue lang,
  Bonny laddie O!
For the mair you taste an' see,
O' our harmless companye,
Aye the happier you will be
  Bonny laddie O!

STANZAS.

BY THE LATE HENRY NEELE.

Man giveth up the ghost, and where is he?—Job

And where is he? not by her side,
  Whose every want he loved to tend:
Not o'er those vallies wandering wide,
  Where, sweetly lost, he oft would wend;
That form he loved he marks no more,
  Those scenes admired no more shall see,
Those scenes are lovely as before,
  And she is fair—but where is he?

No, no, the radiance is not dim,
  That used to gild his favorite hill;
The pleasures that were dear to him,
  Are dear to life and nature still.
But, ah, his home is not as fair,
  Neglected must his garden be,
The lilies droop and wither there,
  And seem to whisper, "Where is he?"

His was the pomp, the crowded hall;
  But where is all this proud display?
His riches, honors, pleasures, all
  Desire could frame—but where are they?
And he, as some tall rock that stands,
  Surrounded by the circling sea,
Surrounded by admiring bands,
  Seemed proudly strong—but where is he?

The church-yard bears an added stone,
  The fireside shows a vacant chair;
Here sadness dwells and weeps alone,
  And death displays his banner there:
The life is gone, the breath is fled,
  And what has been no more shall be;
The well known form, the welcome tread,
  Oh! where are they, and where is he?

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Polish Commander in Chief.—General John Skrzynecki was born in Galicia, in 1787, and studied at Leopol. When the French armies entered Poland in 1806, Skrzynecki, then nineteen years of age, left his father's house, and enlisted in the first regiment of infantry, commanded by Col. Kasimir Malachowski, now General of Division, who lately covered himself with so much glory. At the opening of the memorable campaign of 1809, in the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, under Prince Joseph Poniatowski, Skrzynecki was raised to the rank of Captain of the 16th regiment, then formed by Prince Constantine Czartoryski. In the campaign of Moscow, in 1812, he was appointed chief of battalion; and in 1813 and 1814, he gave repeated proofs of his talent and intrepidity. It was the hollow-square of his battalion that Napoleon took shelter in at Arcissur-Aube, when the regiments of the young guard gave way. The Polish soldiers transferred the precious deposit to the French corps, which arrived soon after, and Skrzynecki charging the enemy under the eye of the Emperor, beat them back with considerable loss. Appointed Knight of the Legion of Honor, and of the Military order of Poland, Skrzynecki returned to his country, with the remnants of the Polish troops, and obtained the command of the 8th regiment of infantry, in the 2d brigade of General Ignacio Blumer, the same who received 18 balls through his body, in the night of the 29th November. Skrzynecki distinguished himself on several occasions since the commencement of the present campaign, and his brilliant conduct in the great battles of February, have raised him to the highest distinction a soldier could pretend to.

Count Diebitsch.—Field Marshal Count Diebitsch is a little, fat, plethoric-looking man, something less than five feet high; he has a very large head, with long black hair, small piercing eyes, and a complexion of the deepest scarlet, alike expressive of his devotion to cold punch, and of a certain irascibility of temper, which has elicited from the troops, to his proud title of *Zabalcansky*, (or the Trans-Balcanian,) the additional one of the *Semavar*, (or the tea-kettle.) Count Diebitsch owes his fortune to his face; the sequel will show how. He is the second son of a Prussian officer, who was on the staff of Frederic. At an early age he entered the Russian army, and obtained a company in the Imperial guard. It was at this time that the King of Prussia came on a visit to the Russian Autocrat, and it so happened that it was Captain Diebitsch's tour of duty to mount guard on the royal visiter. The emperor foresaw the ridiculous figure the little captain would cut at the head of the tall grenadiers, and desired a friend delicately to hint to him that it would be agreeable to his imperial master if he would resign the guard to a brother officer. Away goes the friend, meets the little captain, and bluntly tells him that the emperor wishes him not to mount guard with his company, adding, "l'empereur dit, et il faut convenir, que aviz l'exterieur terrible."—This delicate hint that his exterior was too terrible to be seen at the head of troops not remarkable for good looks, so irritated the future hero of the Balcan, that, with his natural warmth of temper, he begged to resign, not his tour of duty only, but the commission he held in the Russian army; and, being a Prussian, and not a Russian subject, desired to be permitted to return to his native country.—The Emperor Alexander, who appears to have formed a just estimate of his talents, easily found means to pacify him, by giving him promotion in the line. He subsequently made himself so useful in that part of the service, where beauty was not indispensable, that the late emperor placed him at the head of the general staff, which situation he held when the reigning emperor appointed him to succeed Count Wittgenstein in the chief command. He is a Protestant.—*Maj. Keppel's work.*

The American Navy.—There are now in commission, in ordinary, or on the stocks, twelve ships of the line and seventeen frigates, (besides various smaller vessels,) most of which could be got to sea on short notice. In general, it would require a longer time, and much greater expense, to repair the vessels in ordinary, than to launch those on the stocks. The ships of the line, although rated at 74's, are generally larger, several of them carrying from 90 to 120 guns; and most of the new frigates are on a corresponding scale, both as to size and weight of metal. So, that, in fact, our Navy is much more efficient in these respects than would be inferred from the number and rate of the vessels composing it. The following are the ships of the line:—

Independence,	in ordinary,	at Boston.
Columbus,	do	do
Ohio,	do	New York.
Franklin,	do	do
Washington,	do	do
Delaware,	do	Gosport.
North Carolina,	do	do
Alabama,	on the stocks,	Portsmouth.
Vermont,	do	Boston.
Virginia,	do	do.
Pennsylvania,	do	Philadelphia.
New York,	do	Norfolk.
Brandywine,	do	do.

The following are the frigates:

Java,	in commission,	Mediterranean.
Hudson,	do	Brazil.
Guerriere,	do	Pacific.
Constitution,	in ordinary,	at Boston.
United States,	do	New York.
Potomac,	do	Washington.
John Adams,	do	Gosport.
Macedonian,	do	do
Congress,	do	do
Santee,	on the stocks,	Portsmouth.
Cumberland,	do	Boston.
Sabine,	do	New York.
Savannah,	do	do
Raritan,	do	Philadelphia.
Columbia,	do	Washington.
St. Lawrence,	do	Norfolk.

Contracts have been made, under an act of March, 1827, for the live oak frames of five additional ships of the line, five frigates, and five sloops of war. In fulfilment of these contracts, deliveries have been made at different Navy Yards, of 321,714 cubic feet of said timber, for which has been paid the sum of $368,300.

LARGE SHIPS.

We were impressed with the idea, that the oak-ribbed Leviathan in the Navy Yard of our goodly city was the largest ship (or would be) in the world. But the New York Mercantile Advertiser says, that the largest ship now in the world aforesaid is the Mahmoud, lately built at Constantinople; and which was to have been launched early in this year. Her length is 235 feet; and her sides are four feet six inches thick. On her main deck she is to mount long brass thirty-two pounders—besides four or more guns carrying enormous stone balls.

The largest ship recorded in ancient history was the Great Michael, built in 1503, by James the 4th of Scotland: one of the first Monarchs of Christendom who turned his serious attention to maritime power.

This Scottish ship was of the dimensions of Noah's Ark—all the workmen that could be mustered were engaged a year and a day in building her—the timber required, wasted the woods of the Kingdom of Fife, and the money she cost, £30,000, (in those days an enormous sum, drained the Scottish treasury. Some writers assert that the account of this ship is fabulous, but Lindsay, of Pitscottie, avers that it is true; be said that the Great Michael "had 6 cannons on a side, three great basils, two behind her deck and one before: 300 shot of small artillery—viz. Myand Falcon and battrel and quarter falcon, pestilent serpents and double-dogs, hagtor and culvering, crossbow and handbow." She was manned, adds the same authority, "with 300 mariners, 6 score gunners, 1,000 men of war, forby her captain, skippers and quarter masters.'

The Great Michael, was certainly, for her day, the wonder at the time. The Quarterly Journal of Agriculture says:—"To give an idea of the enormous quantity of timber necessary to construct a ship of war, we may observe that 2,000 tons, or 3,000 loads, are computed to be required for a 74. Now, reckoning fifty oaks to the acre, of 100 years standing, and the quantity in each tree to be a load and a half, it would require forty acres of oak forest to build one seventy-four; and the quantity increases in a great ratio for the largest line of battle ships. The average duration of these vast machines, when employed, is computed to be fourteen years."—*Philad. Gaz.*

From the Nantucket Inquirer.

Specimen of Christianity.—Some years ago, a whaling ship out of London, being commanded by a Nantucket man, touched at New Zealand for recruits; a boat coming alongside to trade, it was observed that a large mat lay spread over the bottom of the boat, and several times it was observed to move. The Captain was anxious to know the occasion of it; but the Indians at first refused to give any information, but at length were prevailed upon to remove the mat, when the Captain beheld a man lying, lashed to a pole, his whole length. Inquiry being made, the information given was, that the man was a prisoner, taken in war, from a distant tribe—and that their intention was to roast him, and have a feast. The Captain of the ship, struck with horror, requested them to deliver up the prisoner to his care, but they refused. The captain, as well as the whole crew of the ship, was desirous to relieve the prisoner, and proposed buying him, (there was one on board the ship who partly understood their language.) At length, by offers of considerable value, they consented to sell the prisoner. After paying a good round sum for him, he was delivered on board the ship; when on board, the poor fellow seemed ready to faint, believing, as the saying is, that he had "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire;" but being assured that he would be treated like a brother, he came to, and was able to give a narrative of the war, and what tribe he belonged to, and how he was taken, and what harbor belonged to the tribe. The Captain of the ship immediately got his boats in readiness, with a supply of food and water, and taking the poor fellow as pilot, proceeded to the landing where the Indian originally belonged. The tribe was observed as they came down by hundreds, in the mode of rejoicing; with instruments of music, and took the Indian and carried him up to the village, and then demanded to know what they had to pay for his ransom. The captain told them they had nothing to pay, and all that was required of them was to be good to the white men when they came to visit them: at which the whole tribe had a day of rejoicing; and loaded the boats with vegetables, and would have loaded the ship with different kinds of the produce of the place, if permitted.

American Schools in Asia Minor.—A society of benevolent ladies in New Haven, sent out, in the winter of 1829, a gentleman (who had been formerly engaged as a missionary,) for the purpose of instructing children, and opening schools, for the benefit of poor Greeks. This gentleman was accompanied by his wife, a lady of fine talents, and great zeal, and a young lady of expanded mind, and great enthusiasm in the cause in which she has volunteered. This little American colony has done wonders; with feeble means they commenced a school, by bringing from the streets the helpless and vagabond children of the Greeks.—At first they had to overcome the prejudice of the parents, but in a little time, the progress of the children was so obvious, that our worthy missionaries found sufficient inducement to open a second—the improvement of the children was astonishing—and instead of appearing dirty and ragged in the streets, they were now emulous to appear decent and tidy at school, and by the indefatigable labors of the American ladies, many of their children were in a short time enabled to gain a living by their needle;—some of them were orphans, and without friends or relatives. The Turks have looked with approbation on the improvement produced by this establishment, and expressed a wish that it might be extended to their females: with that view, the young lady, who has so ardently devoted her faculties to the amelioration of the Greeks, is now studying Turkish, for the purpose of extending information to the young ladies of that nation.

The Edinburgh Scotsman notes it as a beautiful trait in the history of the American government, that it "has never shed a drop of human blood, nor banished a single individual, for State crimes." This is just, and the circumstance is peculiar, and redounds to the credit of the republican system. The situation and feelings of the American people, at the time they made their easy, natural transition to that system, were eminently favorable to future and permanent unanimity. There is no government, other than ours, perfectly adapted to the interests, habits and sentiments of the universal nation; under every other, there is a strong minority at least, disadvantaged and disaffected; the rulers abroad are obliged, for self-preservation, to resort to the severest penalties against treason or sedition.—*Nat. Gaz.*

In the course of lectures lately delivered at the Royal Institution, London, on some of the recent improvements in the manufacture of paper, Mr. Cowper, the lecturer, observed that the Bible Society expended between £50,000 and £60,000 annually on paper and printing; the Tract Society frequently printed upwards of 400,000 copies of a single tract; other Societies for the infusion of knowledge printed of each number of a series as many as 20,000; and of the new edition of Sir Walter Scott's Tales, the almost incredible number of about 1000 volumes were printed in a day.

Singular Calculation.—A celebrated menagerie keeper has made a calculation that the different wild animals now exhibited in various parts of Europe, consist of 225 lions, 280 tigers, 302 leopards, 470 panthers, 80 wild cats, 76 wild bulls, 67 elephants, 10 rhinoceroses, 1400 bears, 2700 wolves, 78 rattlesnakes, 1040 hyenas, and 26 crocodiles, and that if they were all loose in a wood, 50,000 men would, with difficulty, render themselves masters of them.

A plan has been devised for supplying London with filtered water from the Thames. A large filtering chamber is constructed in the bed of the river, the ceiling of the chamber to be formed of a grating sufficiently strong to bear the filtering materials, through which the water from the river is to percolate. The filtered water is to be conveyed from the chamber to a well, whence it is to be raised by a steam engine. It will only be necessary for the engine to be worked twelve hours out of every twenty-four, to supply the whole metropolis.

Crime in England.—The following is a summary statement of the number of criminal offenders who received sentence of death in England and Wales during the last seven years:

Years.	Number of persons.	Executed.
1824	1,066	49
1825	1,036	50
1826	1,202	57
1827	1,529	73
1828	1,165	58
1829	1,385	74
1830	1,327	46
Total,	8,781	407

Export of Eggs from Ireland.—The export of eggs from this port, appears to open this season upon rather an extensive scale, as we find there were about twenty tons shipped per the Foyle steamer, for Glasgow, on Friday last. The extent of employment given to poor people, by this trade, may be estimated, when we mention that the shipmeat now alluded to was the property of no less than sixty-seven individuals. Yet the means by which alone this vast trade, and innumerable other traffics in small articles, giving vast employment to the poor, can be carried on (namely, steam navigation,) is that which must be taxed, rather than that the buyers and sellers in the funds should pay a small per centage on their transfers.—*Derry Journal.*

The Duke and Duchess of Wellington.—There is one truly noble feature in the Duke of Wellington's conduct to his Duchess. A strong attachment had been formed by Colonel Wellesley and the Hon. Miss Packenham, previous to his going to India. She was then young and beautiful, but, during his absence, that fell destroyer of female loveliness, the small pox, attacked her, and wrought a woeful change in her. Sir A. Wellesly returned to England, and it was expected that the connexion would be "off;" but the gallant soldier was true to his attachment; and when the fact of the alteration was communicated to him, he exclaimed, "Pooh, never mind her face!—It is her affection and her person that I wish to make my own." He immediately married her.—*English paper.*

Prejudices.—An erudite writer calculates that more wars have been occasioned by national prejudices than by all other causes. It is, perhaps, as fair to conclude that many bloody civil wars have been produced in confederated governments by provincial and state prejudices. It is the duty, then, of every philanthropist and patriot to prevent this weed from germinating, and to exterminate it where it already exists.

The Grand Sultan of Turkey has issued an edict forbidding his subjects from calling the Christian *dogs*, an epithet which has hitherto been in common use among the Turks, and ordains them to be on more favorable terms with the Christians.

Commerce of the Miami Canal.—There was received here by the Canal, during the mouth of April, the following produce, viz:

Flour,	14,430 bbls.
Whiskey,	2,891
Pork,	1,540
Bacon and Pork, (loose) 858,55 lbs. equal to	4,299
Do. do. 425 hhds. equal to	1,740
Lard, equal to	1,439
Linseed Oil,	255
Total	35,587

Besides numerous other articles.

On comparing this with the same period last year, we found, to our astonishment, that the present exceeded the last year *three to one.*—*Cinci. Com. Advertiser.*

The Union Canal.—The accounts from the Union Canal are most encouraging: the trade since the communication to Pittsburgh has been opened, is daily increasing. The number of boats which passed the Canal for one week ending Friday, 6th inst. was two hundred and twenty-six, paying tolls three thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars, and seventy-eight cents.

Revenue from Crime.—It is stated in the message of the Governor of Connecticut, that for the year ending 31st March last, the nett gain of the State prison, after paying every expense of guarding, feeding, clothing and instruction, was $7825.

The reputation of Mr. Van Buren, however much his presses may cram him with praise, will ruin him. Talleyrand and Metternich have talents, power exalted—intellect bold, acute and aspiring—but the people of their own nations look upon them with awe, alarm and watchfulness. Neither could receive an office from the true source of honor. Mr. Van Buren is looked upon in the same view by Americans. They grant he has ability—but it is the cunning of a serpent, the shrewdness of a rogue, the statesmanship of a manager. Like Talleyrand, he has the prescience to foresee when dominant parties are on the wane, and escapes before they have fallen. He accommodates his principles to junctures, squares his conscience by the times, and bends to the current. His path is serpentine. His language is ambigous. He dwells in mystery. His letters are a picture of his mind, unintelligible, obscure, diplomatic—as far from the straight forward march of honesty, as the Cretan labyrinth from a right line. Such is his reputation, and it will ruin him.—*Portland Adv.*

Origin of Newspapers.—After the defeat of the Spanish Armada, intended by Philip II. of Spain, for the invasion of England, great interest was excited in every class, which gave rise to a very important invention, that of newspapers. Previous to this period, all articles of intelligence had been circulated in manuscript, and all political remarks which the government found itself interested in addressing the to people had issued in the shape of pamphlets. But the peculiar convenience, at such a juncture, of uniting these two objects in a periodical publication becoming obvious to the ministry, there appeared some time in the month of April, 1588, the first number of the English Mercury, a paper resembling the present English Gazette, which must have come out almost daily, since No. 50, the earliest specimen of the work now extant, is dated July the 23d of the same year. This interesting article is preserved in the British Museum.

By this statement, it appears that it is now 240 years since the first newspaper was published in England. This was in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

A Seville (Spanish) paper of the 2d of January, relates an extraordinary example of longevity, which has occurred in that city, accompanied with a renovation of the animal powers, which almost realises the fable of old Æson, whose story is thus told by an American Poet, Mr. Fessenden, in terms accommodated to modern conceptions:

Medea cut the withered weasand
Of superannuated Æson,
Then filled him up with acrid juices
Of nettle tops and flowers de luces,
Till from the defunct carcase, lo!
Started a dashing Bond street beau.

The person mentioned in the Seville paper is of the other sex, a widow of the name of Francisca Gomez, residing in the town of Puebla D. Guzman, now in her hundred and third year, and still enjoying perfect health. Her life was always frugal and industrious, being born in an humble condition and constantly occupied in the labors common among the females of her native district, where they even submit to severer toil than the other sex. Since her hundredth year, a set of new teeth have made their appearance in her upper jaw, which was entirely without them. They were of a very small size, and soon falling, were succeeded by others of a similar description. Her sight in the same time suffered equal changes; at one time being entirely obscured, and returning again so that she saw perfectly well, and was enabled to resume her accustomed tasks.

Mechanics' Wives.—Speaking of middle ranks of life, a good writer observes:—There we behold woman in all her glory; not a doll to carry silks and jewels, not a puppet to be dangled by fops, an idol for profane adoration; reverenced to-day, discarded to-morrow, always jostled out of the place which nature and society would assign her, by sensuality or contempt; admired, but not respected; desired, but not esteemed; ruling by passion, not affection; imparting her weakness, not her constancy; to the sex which she should exalt, the source and mirror of vanity; we see her as a wife, partaking the cares, and cheering the anxiety of a husband; dividing the labors by her domestic diligence; spreading cheerfulness around her; for his sake sharing the decent refinements of the world without being vain of them; placing all her pride, all her joy, all her happiness, in the merited approbation of the man she loves.—As a mother, we find her affectionate, the ardent instructress of the children she has tended from their infancy; training them up to thought and virtue, to meditation and benevolence; addressing them as rational beings, and preparing them to become men and women in their turn. Mechanics' daughters make the best wives in the world.

NEW WINE IN OLD BOTTLES.

Assuming it for granted that the Hon. Edward Livingston, now of Louisiana, but whilom of New York, has been called to the high honor of succeeding Martin Van Buren, a very natural inquiry into the political history of the new premier is running through the country. That Mr. Livingston is a man of strong intellect will not be doubted, except by those who are aware of his subserviency to the late Secretary. One could scarcely accord the quality of mental strength to any individual who should yield himself implicitly to the diction of a *petit maitre*. But that he is a man of cultivated mind, and, unless impaired by age, of talents adequate to the station he is appointed to fill, no one seems disposed to question.

There are other attributes, however, which the American minister should possess, besides capacity for the performance simply of his official duties. It will not be suspected that in any of his qualifications Mr. L. is at all inferior to nominal or actual chiefs of the existing or recent "cabinet proper." Nor do we mean to arraign his political sincerity at this late period of his life. There is a time, saith the singer of Israel, for all things: and the time for Edward Livingston to take upon himself the arduous duties pertaining to the Head of the State Department—if he means to exercise his functions without counsel or control—has long since been measured out upon the record of nature's indulgences. Men of his years—and men who have arrived even at the advanced age of his executive superior—commonly begin to set their houses in order, for to-morrow they may fall asleep.

We may have occasion, hereafter, to speak somewhat particularly in relation to certain transactions yet remembered by many of our citizens, wherein it is said Mr. Livingston happened to figure very much to the disadvantage of the United States' revenue. But for the present, suffice it to trace a brief outline of his public career, whereby we shall in some degree estimate the amount of benefit likely to accrue to the country from such an appointment. During the latter part of Washington's administration, and through the whole of that of the elder Adams, Mr. L. was a representative from this state in Congress. He was one of the prominent democrats of the day, co-operating with Governor Giles, Mr. Gallatin, and even with John Randolph, who afterwards denounced him in the Senate as a man who should be touched "only with the tongs." Mr. Jefferson subsequently appointed him to the post of District Attorney for the U. States in New York. He gratefully remunerated his benefactor, some years after, by vainly prosecuting him as a private citizen, for having, in the capacity of President of the United States, ejected him from certain lands in Louisiana, to which it was proved he had no sufficient title.—While acting as District Attorney in this city, much moneys belonging to government, of course, passed *into*, and a portion thereof, *through* his hands. Here let us incidentally remark, that this is a station which requires, in the discharge of its duties, not men of talents alone, but men of the strictest *moral honesty:* and touching this latter qualification, we have our serious misgivings, whenever we happen to think of certain apppointments to this office under the present administration, in which the States of New York and Massachusetts are equally concerned and equally disgraced.

But to proceed: of the sums thus entrusted officially for safe keeping, to the U. States' Attorney, rather more than one hundred thousand dollars tarried this side of the Treasury Department—the defalcation was divulged—and President Jefferson forthwith very properly dismissed the delinquent.

Now this dark spot upon the new premier's escutcheon would have been hardly worth unveiling, had he remained a mere agent of Louisiana in the U. States' Senate. It was their business, not ours, to be satisfied with their representative. But when a man of this character commences to act the prime minister, an inquiry into his history is a matter concerning the nation. As democrats of the Jefferson school, we are led to ask, by what sort of *magic* has President Jackson been charmed into the selection of an individual for his principal adviser, whom President Jefferson had discarded some twenty years ago, for gross peculations upon the public resources? Is this the immaculate republicanism of Martin the martyr? Is this a fair specimen of "*the* democratic party?"—*N. York Evening Journal.*

The Richmond Inquirer intimates, almost in the manner of one speaking by authority, that Mr. Van Buren will go to London as successor to Mr. M'Lane. We are still incredulous. Mr. Van Buren has too much at stake on this side of the water, to venture away from it. No one can play his game for him; and if there were, very slight self-examination would teach him, that in politics, the instrument sometimes outwits the employer, and that he who commences by befriending and advocating the claims of anotner, may, peradventure, find it for his interest to set up for himself. Mr. Van Buren, then, will not, we still believe, go abroad. Reliance is, we know, placed upon the expressions in the President's letter of condolence and leave-taking, about his hope that Mr. Van Buren's retirement would be "but temporary;" and that "if, in *any other station*, the Government should have occasion for his services, his consent would not be wanting." If information, and not mystification, was the object of the cunningly devised words set down for our Chief Magistrate, this reliance might be well founded; but looking at the whole correspondence, and the studious keeping out of sight of the true motives and causes which led to the resignations, we receive with distrust, and view only as false lights intended to mislead, all such givings out as that above referred to. Mr. Van Buren will lose no time in so organizing the party, and so inspiring and improving the public press, that ere another session of Congress, voices from distant and opposite parts of the country will appear to be designating "the favorite son of New York" as *the* party's candidate for Vice President—shoving aside Mr. Crawford, who has been all but taught to count upon the nomination for himself—and these voices will be collected and embodied in the Argus and its echoes, and ushered forth as *public opinion!* We mistake much if this be not now the game. We shall see.—*N. Y. American.*

We ask attention to the extract which we this morning give from the Pittsburgh Gazette, relative to the business of that city. It is a highly gratifying circumstance to every Pennsylvanian, who has a view extended beyond his own desk or flower garden, that while prosperity is the envied lot of the eastern section of the state, the "great west" and the great western emporium of the commonwealth are also sharing in the happy state of affairs. But in addition to these enlarged feelings, there are closer interests concerned, personal feelings involved, in the prosperity of Pittsburgh and its environs. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have almost an identity of interests; and almost every dollar that is made in the west is in some measure tributary to the east, especially since the operation of the great state improvements, and must be still more so when those improvements shall have been completed. Our merchants, therefore, will hear with pleasure the reports of the improved and improving business of Pittsburgh, The reduction of price in freight between the two cities, consequent upon facilities of conveyance, will increase and multiply business. But aside from this directly interested view, the prosperity of Pittsburgh is gratifying to us; the inhabitants are enterprising and industrious, comprehensive in their plans, and liberal in the fulfilment of them; bringing, as they do, talents and zeal to business, and aided by a highly advantageous location, we ought not to be surprised at their full success: it is what should be expected, as it is certainly what we heartily desire.—*U. S. Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
U. S. Bank & bran.	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	do
Easton	do
Germantown	do
Erie	1
Montgomery county	par
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Harrisburgh	do
Bucks county	do.
Lancaster Bank	½
Northampton	½
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	1
Greensburgh	33⅓
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½
Pottsville Bank,	unc.
Ohio.	
Bank of Steubenville,	25
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster	½
Marietta	½
Columbus	½
Canton	2
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3
Indiana.	
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5
South Carolina.	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
District Columbia, gen.	½
Michigan, $5 & upw.	3
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy and Albany	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Newburgh	do
Orange county	do
Catskill	do
Auburn	do
Geneva	do
Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	do
Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
do. at Canandaigua	do
Rochester	do
Niagara Bank	no sale
Georgia.	
St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Vermont.	
Burlington	3
New Hampshire, gen.	3

BRIDGEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed from the city of Pittsburgh to Bridgeville, on the Turnpike road leading from Pittsburgh to Washington, Pa., and nine miles from the former place, will open a School exclusively for the instruction of Females in all the useful branches of a complete English education, on the 9th day of May instant, where will be taught, under the direction of a competent and pious female instructress, the following branches, viz:—Reading, Orthography, Definition, Penmanship, Arithmetic; Ancient, Modern and Sacred Geography; Ancient and Modern History, with Chronology; Grammar; Rhetoric; Logic; Elements of Geometry; Natural Philosophy; Map Drawing; Ornamental Needle Work.

The Terms for Tuition, Boarding, and Washing, will be $120 per year, or $30 per quarter.—All extras provided in the line of books, stationery, &c., will be an additional charge. The situation is delightful and healthy, in the immediate vicinity of a post-office, and less than a mile from the Rev. Wm. Jeffery's church.

The subscriber will have the supervision of the school, and engages carefully to guard and inspect the morals of the pupils, and exercise over them a parental government. Scholars from a distance may therefore board in his family; and as he can receive only a limited number, those who desire to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution, would do well to apply soon.

Satisfaction may be obtained as to the character and standing of the subscriber, by referring to Rev. Elisha M'Curdy, Cross Roads, Rev. E. P. Swift, Pittsburgh, or Rev. William Jeffery, in the vicinity of this place. For the character and competency of the teacher procured, reference may be had to Rev. E. P. Swift, Rev. Dr. Herron, and Stephen Colwell, Esq., Pittsburgh. J. M'COMBS.
May 10, 1831—3t

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Store,
No. 148 Wood street, back of round church,
PITTSBURGH.

GEO. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

G. C. A. & Co. intend to devote their sole attention to the Grocery and Spirit business; and those who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them executed with punctuality. Among their present stock will be found the following articles, which they can with every confidence recommend, viz:

TEAS.
Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.
COFFEE.
Java, Rio, Laguira, and St Domingo.
WINE.
Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry, Sweet do.
BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.
SPIRITS.
Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.
SUGAR.
Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety
FRUITS.
Muscatel Raisins Currants
Bunch do Figs, Prunes
Bloom do Lemons
SUNDRIES.
Chocolate Mustard
Spices of all kinds Rock Candy
And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enabled to sell at the very lowest market prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter.

Country merchants will be supplied on the most moderate terms, for cash or acceptances.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1300 barrels superfine Flour,
600 do. Whiskey.
1800 lbs. Live Goose Feathers.
April 26—tf

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON
FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy;* and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work, in the best manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.

L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—w3mo.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, a bright mulatto boy named LEWIS, aged about 19 or 20 years, a tall slim fellow, one of his ankles considerably larger than the other, long hair, generally worn in long ringlets, dark eyes, has rather a down look when spoken to, fond of chewing tobacco, an excellent hand with a gun, particularly with a rifle; he took with him a white roundabout coat, white pantaloons, (homespun, coarse) black fur hat, one dark pair of cassimere pantaloons, rather blue, homespun waistcoat, &c. No doubt he will attempt to pass himself for a free man, and perhaps has the free papers of Martin Johnson, of Dyer county, in whose name he will probably attempt to pass. The above reward will be given if taken or confined in any jail without the state, so that I get him, or fifty dollars if taken in the state of Tennessee, or confined so that I get him as above. The above named boy, Lewis, is almost white, and is generally known throughout the Western District, and in many parts of the United States, as I have frequently sent him at a distance, on business, without a pass or written order. Lewis has always been my body servant, and used a great deal to hunt in the woods, and is an excellent hand to cook and wait in the house. I suspect he will probably attempt to get on a steam boat, or be employed in some tavern. I must in addition to the reward request all persons who are friendly to the interest of society, and friendly to honesty and justice, to use every lawful means to apprehend and secure the said boy, as he absconded from me without any cause or provocation whatever.

JOSEPH CLAY.
Dyer county, Tenn. April 29.—w1mo.

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.

Pittsburgh, April 5—1m&w1m.

NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL
STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a Drug and Chemical Store, at the S. E. corner of Market and Liberty streets, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Findley & Madeira, where they will keep a general assortment of Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c., which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold at the lowest prices. C. DALY & CO.
April 29—w6t

REMOVAL.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have removed their stock of Dry Goods to the store recently occupied by Messrs. James Brown & Son, NO. 83 MARKET STREET, where they are opening an unusually large assortment of *FRENCH GOODS*, selected from the latest importations, and adapted to the present season. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their old customers, and invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine their goods, which are offered at the lowest market prices, *Wholesale and Retail.* They offer also a good assortment of BRITISH & AMERICAN DRY GOODS, among which are

30 pieces Broadcloths
25 do. Satinets
50 do. Irish Linens
Diapers, Table Cloths, Napkins
Book, Mull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
2 cases black and yellow Navarino Bonnets
1 case Dunstable Straw Bonnets
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831—6w

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1831.

The Canal.—The Huntingdon Gazette says navigation will be extended from Waynesburgh to Huntingdon, during the present week.

Latest from Europe.—Our readers will find some foreign news in our columns to-day. It is but three days later than former intelligence, and contains nothing decisive, although it warrants the belief that war between France and Austria is almost inevitable.

Give a Dog a bad name.—Amos Kendall was born at Dunstable, where bonnets, formerly known by that name, were made: some ill natured wag has recently given them a "bad name," and called him "Kendalls," and now they are going out of fashion.

In a late Wheeling paper we observed a very satisfactory account of the prosperity of that town, but were really astonished to find the following sentence, towards the close of the article referred to:—

"The foregoing remarks were partly elicited by observing in a late Pittsburgh Gazette an editorial communication, *in which some rather invidious allusions are made to this place*:"

What reason the editor of the Compiler had to suppose that we alluded to Wheeling in our remarks, we know not. We presume the remarks of the editor were elicited by the following passage, in a recent account which we gave of the stage traveling to and from Pittsburgh:—"to which subject our attention was drawn by learning that much pains had been taken in a *neighboring town*, to misrepresent this matter to travelers proceeding eastward."

Certainly there is here no mention of Wheeling, or any other town, and we know not why the editor of the Compiler should take it for granted that the *"misrepresentations"* which we noticed were made by his townsmen. We will not undertake to apply the adage, that a "guilty conscience needs no accuser," but must be permitted to declare that, in our remarks, we had reference to another town, and not to Wheeling.

In the same article in the Compiler, we also noticed the following sentence:

"Great pains are taken, on *other roads*, to magnify and amplify the dangers of this route, in consequence of the bad state of the Cumberland road. But we are assured, by many intelligent travelers, that it is about equal to the old Pennsylvania road."

We think that persons situated on "other roads" should not pretend to give any opinion about the state of the Cumberland road, unless they have lately passed along it. As we have not lately traveled that road, we have carefully refrained from expressing our opinion upon the subject. It is true, we lately extracted, from the Pennsylvania Democrat, (a paper published at Uniontown, on the Cumberland road,) an article containing, among others, the following sentence. After noticing the refusal of Congress to appropriate money for the repair of the road, the article proceeds: "This fixes the fate of the road. It is doomed to *inevitable destruction*. It is even now in a *ruinous condition*." Again:—"We are informed that the road is in many places a *perfect quagmire*."—We republished the article from which these sentences are taken, because we believed that the editor of the Democrat, from his residence *mid-way* on the road, had means of *knowing* the truth.—Now, to be sure, the editor of the Compiler, published at *one extremity* of the road, *tells* us that intelligent travelers *tell* him, that the Cumberland road is "*about as good as the old Pennsylvania road.*"

On Friday last, we were exceedingly amused in reading in the Venango Democrat, some remarks upon the appointment of Mr. Livingston, extracted from the Harrisburgh Reporter. The following are the passages which struck our fancy, and appeared to us most peculiarly and amusingly ridiculous:

"The appointment of Mr. Livingston and Judge *White* to the cabinet of the nation, *brings us back to the good old times of Thomas Jefferson.*"

Again: "*his (Mr. Livingston's) appointment to the State Department will be hailed as a good omen for the prosperity of the democratic party.*"

"And yet again: "*Mr. Livingston may truly be called a patriarch of democracy.*"

We really had a hearty laugh when we first read the declaration, that the appointment of *Edward Livingston* brought us back to the good old times of *Thomas Jefferson!! Edward Livingston* and *Thomas Jefferson!*—truly this is a most incongruous and laughable association!!

We are not acquainted with the editor of the Reporter, and cannot judge whether his remarks are the result of a design to mislead his readers, or of a blissful state of ignorance of early occurrences in our country. Be this, however, as it may, we this day give some information which will correct the mis statements, or enlighten the mind, of the Harrisburgh editor.

Many years ago, Mr. Livingston had a claim to the *batture*, or beach in front of New Orleans.—Mr. Jefferson who was then President of the United States, drove him from the ground, and took possession of it. After Mr. Jefferson became a private citizen, Mr. Livingston sued him for the trespass. In this case, Mr. Jefferson furnished his counsel very elaborate instructions which he subsequently submitted to the world as a defence or justification of his conduct, to this defence: Mr. Livingston made a reply. In another column, our readers will find a large extract from the introduction to that reply. But we are so well pleased with this evidence of the kindly feelings which existed in the breast of his *new patriarch* of democracy towards its *idol*, Thomas Jefferson, that we cannot refrain from treating our readers to some spicy extracts, culled from various parts of this loving and affectionate article. After the editor of the Reporter has finished the perusal of these selections, he will probably think that the *patriarch* was but a heterodox follower of the "*idol*," and that the *idol* had but an indifferent opinion of the *patriarch*. In the first extract which we will give, Mr. Jefferson is accused of using his name to give currency to forgotten calumnies, and of repeating charges which he knew to be false. It is as follows:—

"Why then is the subject introduced? Because, in a bad cause, it is easier to address the passions and prejudices of men, than to consult their reason, or convince their understanding;—because it was supposed that the name of Mr. Jefferson would give new currency to the forgotten calumnies of New Orleans; *and because some men can never forgive those whom they have injured.*

"The repetition of this charge might be excused, if it had not before been repeatedly resorted to—if Mr. Jefferson had not seen the refutation, and *if he had not the evidence of the falsity of the charge before him.*"

And again: he reiterates the charge, in the following sentence:

"This, Mr. J. thinks so probable as to counterbalance oaths, records, and the silent assent of those most consuant of the fact, and most interested in contradicting it; *and thus he uses the influence of his late exalted station, to perpetuate refuted calumnies, and to stigmatise the character of a man whose fortune he had wantonly ruined.*"

In another sentence, this modern patriarch gives a description of Mr. Jefferson's despotism, which, *if true*, proves him to be more like the great *idol* of the *East* than of a republican people; or, if *false*, proves our patriarch to be a *base calumniator*. The Democratic party may decide between them; to us it is a matter of perfect indifference. Hear the patriarch:

"I had, as I have said, no agency in this second deed, nor any other interest in defending the conduct of those who made it, than that which is naturally excited, *in hearing the memory of an unfortunate man treated with unmerited obloquy and contempt;—a widow, bereft of reason, two infant children, (one of them blind,) deprived of their bread, are not enough!—the reputation of their father must be wantonly destroyed, before the vengeance of this just magistrate is complete.*"

Again: we have the following picture of the real character of this pretended friend of the people:

"But the device is too stale to succeed with an enlightened—too odious to be favored by his generous nation; and the mixture of jocularity and oppression which it exhibits, only convinces us *that the most hateful traits of the tyrants of antiquity may be sometimes united with an affectation of republicanism, and of a regard for the rights of man.*"

Mr. Jefferson in his defence had insinuated that one of Mr Livingston's witnesses had been "*suborned to commit perjury.*" To this charge Mr. Livingston replies as follows:—

"While on this subject, let me assure the public that Mr. *Parsien*, who is most facetiously called a joiner by trade, and a comedian by profession, and who it is most charitably insinuated, was suborned to bear false witness to a most unimportant fact, was a man, while he lived, of respectability and worth".

In a note, our *new patriarch* has the following reply to a sarcasm of the idol:—

"In a sarcasm of which I cannot feel the point, nor discover the wit, it is said, that I cannot forget the flesh pots of Egypt on my arrival in this country, which is facetiously called the land of Canaan. I know as little of its flesh-pots, as *the late President seems to do of its laws*. But I think, that when searching the scriptures for unmeaning allusions, he might have discovered *some precept to arrest him in the unholy career of first oppressing a fellow citizen whom he was to bound protect, and then adding mockery to his other outrages.*"

The extracts which we have made, must suffice *for the present*, to satisfy every reader of the propriety and correctness of the assertion, that "the appointment of *Mr. Livingston* had brought us back to the good old times of *Thomas Jefferson!!*"

But what says the "*patriarch of Democracy*" about democracy itself. In the extract which we have given in another place, he says that when he applied to Congress to provide some mode of bringing the question before a court, "*the baleful influence* of Thomas Jefferson is brought to bear against him, and all the friends of Mr. Jefferson, (that is all the democratic members in Congress,) vote against every law providing for a trial, and bar all access to any tribunal where the *dreaded merits* of the case could be shown." Does the editor of the Harrisburgh Reporter believe that Thomas Jefferson and all the democratic members of Congress were as *base, infamous, and dishonest* as Mr. Livingston represented them to be, or is the "patriarch" a *base calumniator* of his "*idol*" and his *party?*

As an humble member of the good old federal party, we could draw much gratification from the recent appointments. That party were the supporters of Mr. Livingston in his controversy with Mr. Jefferson. They believed, and no doubt they still believe, that the President, under the garb and disguise of democracy, committed an outrage against the laws and constitution. They believed, and no doubt still believe, that Mr. Livingston spoke the truth, when he asserted that a king of France *dare* not imitate the high handed measures adopted by the pretended republican Thomas Jefferson. We therefore find something to approve in this appointment; we consider it as a strong, though indirect approval of the conduct of Mr. Livingston, and of the course of the federal party, in relation to that controversy, and as an equally strong condemnation of the conduct of Mr. Jefferson and the democratic party.

Extract from Mr. Livingston's answer to Thomas Jefferson, Esq.

When a public functionary abuses his power by any act which bears on the community, his conduct excites attention, provokes popular resentment, and seldom fails to receive the punishment it merits. Should an individual be chosen for the victim, little sympathy is created for his sufferings, if the interest of all is supposed to be promoted by the ruin of one. The gloss of zeal for the public is therefore always spread over acts of oppression, and the people are sometimes made to consider that as a brilliant exertion of energy in their favor, which, when viewed in its true light, would be found a fatal blow to their rights.

In no government is this effect so easily produced as in a free republic: party spirit, inseparable from its existence, there aids the illusion, and a popular leader is allowed in many instances impunity, and sometimes rewarded with applause for acts that would make a tyrant tremble on his throne. This evil must exist in a degree; it is founded in the natural course of human passions—but in a wise and enlightened nation it will be restrained—and the consciousness that it must exist, will make such a people more watchful to prevent its abuse. These reflections occur to one, *whose property, without trial or any of the forms of law, has been violently seized by the first magistrate of the Union*—who has hitherto vainly solicited an inquiry into his title, who has seen the conduct of his oppressor excused or applauded, and who, in the book he is now about to examine, finds *an attempt openly to justify that conduct upon principles as dangerous as the act was illegal and unjust.* This book relates to a case which has long been before the public, and purports to be the substance of instructions prepared by Thomas Jefferson, late President of the United States, for his counsel in a suit instituted by me against him. After four years' earnest entreaty, I have at length obtained a statement of the reasons which induced him to take those violent and unconstitutional measures of which I have complained.

It would perhaps be deemed unreasonable to quarrel with Mr. Jefferson for the delay, when we reflect how necessary Mr. *Moreau's* Latin and Mr. *Thierry's* Greek, *Poydras's* elegant invective, and his own Anglo Saxon researches were, to excuse an act for which at the time he committed it he had no one plausible reason to allege. Such an act, certainly, is easier to perform than to justify, and Mr. Jefferson has been right in taking four years to consider what excuse he should give to the world for his conduct, and still more so in laying under contribution all writings, all languages, all laws, and in calling to his aid all the popular prejudices which his own conduct had excited against me. He wanted all this and more, to make a *decent defence*. But it was rather awkward to press into his service facts which it is confessed he did not know at the time, and something worse than awkward to impose on the public, as I shall show he has, by *false translations and garbled testimony*. But we must excuse the late President; "*his wish had rather been for a full investigation of the* merits *at the* bar, *that the public might learn in that way, that their servants had done nothing but what the laws had authorised and required them to do;*" and "precluded *now from this mode of justification, he adopts that of publishing what was meant originally for the private eye of counsel.*" I give the words of the author here, lest in this extraordinary sentence I should be suspected of having misrepresented or misunderstood him. *An individual holding a tract of land under one whose title had been acknowledged, and whose possession had been confirmed by a court of competent authority, is violently dispossessed by the orders of the President of the United States, without any of the forms of law, and in violation of the most sacred provisions of the constitution;* the ruined sufferer seeks redress, first by expostulation;—he offers to submit to the decision of indifferent men, and he is refused;—he offers to abide by the sentence of men chosen by the President, and he is refused;—he offers in the simplicity of his heart to acquiesce in the opinion even of the President himself—and he is refused. He is not even permitted to exhibit his proofs. Fearing the conviction they would produce, he is told that though the President could take, he cannot restore; that he can injure, but not redress; and that Congress alone are competent to grant him relief. To Congress, then, he applies;—here the same baleful influence prevails. After two voyages of three thousand miles each, after two years of painful suspense and humiliating solicitation, after an attendance of three sessions, he finds that no means can be devised for his relief; that the friends of that man who "*wishes for a full investigation of the merits at the bar*," defeat every plan for bringing the cause before a court, vote against every law providing for a trial, and effectually, as *they* think and *he* hopes, bar all access to any tribunal where the dreaded merits of the case could be shown. Harrassed but not dispirited, the injured party, finding that no legislative aid can be expected to restore his property, at length applies by suit for a compensation in damages;—he appeals to the laws of his country, and is willing to abide by the decision of a jury, in a country where long residence, great wealth, the influence which had been created by office, and a coincidence of political opinion gave every advantage to his opponent.—Here then is an opportunity which a man desirous of open investigation will not neglect.—The upright officer who has been unjustly accused of oppression, will justify himself to his country, and cover his accuser with confusion. The vigilant guardian of the public rights will defend them before an enlightened tribunal, and expose the rapacity of the intruder. He who "stands conscious and erect" will rejoice in the investigation of his innocence—he will discard every form, and proudly dare his adversary to a discussion of the merits!

But the man I speak of does not do this—the man I speak of did not dare to do this. *He feared the learned integrity of a court;—he feared the honest independence of a jury.* He entrenched himself in demurrers, *sneaked behind a paltry plea to the jurisdiction*, and now publishes to the world, that he is *precluded* from this mode of justification, and that "his wish had been for a full investigation of the merits at the bar."

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York papers of the 11th instant.

FROM FRANCE.

We have at last an European arrival. The Havre, the packet from that port of the first ultimo, whence she sailed on the second, has arrived at Newport; and we are indebted to Captain Comstock, of the Chancellor Livingston steamboat, for our papers by her.

The accounts are only three days later than before received from Paris, and of course we cannot know the result of the French *ultimatum* respecting the Austrian occupation of Bologna. The state of the French funds, however, and the universal uneasiness prevalent, indicate that war was the confident expectation of all classes.

We were in error on a former occasion in stating that the electoral law had passed both houses and been signed by the King. It is still, we observe, under debate in the House of Peers.

The Deputies were engaged in warm discussions relative to "the patriotic associations," as they are called, which thirty-one departments had already entered into. The King's ministers oppose these associations vehemently.

The accounts are decidedly warlike, and the debates in the Chamber of Deputies are angry and violent. The Gazette de France of 1st April, the latest paper received, asserts positively, on the authority of the National, the fact of the entry of the Austrians into Bologna, on the 21st and 22d of March. This news had been previously contradicted, and the Austrian ambassador at Paris, *M. d'Appony*, continued to declare he had no information of such a movement.

The Austrian Observer, the government paper in Vienna, congratulates the country upon the pacific character of the new French Minister. It adds—"The great majority of the French nation concur in these principles. All Europe shares them, governments and people. It is only by the preservation of peace, and by the re-establishment of the internal tranquillity of states, that the evils which now oppress nations so heavily, can be removed, property secured, trade revived, and credit restored. This is the voice which is now heard all over Europe. The Austrian government openly declares it as its own; and every Austrian who loves his monarch and his country, will render homage to it."

An "Association against Anarchy" was about being formed in Paris, by the creditors of the nation, creditors generally, owners of stocks, manufacturers, merchants and operatives in every branch of business. Their constitution was to be framed and published speedily.

There was a disturbance in Nismes, on the 21st March, recalling to mind, says the Gazette du Midi, the terrible days of 1792. Three orders of arrest were issued from the *Cour royale*, in consequence of assassinations committed on the 27th February. One of them was executed at six o'clock on the morning of the above day. The people collected in various groups to effect the release of the prisoner. The troops of the line turned out, and the municipal and military authorities presented themselves to the rioters and were insulted. After being dispersed, there was a general meeting in the *place des Carmes*, and the tocsin was sounded. The prisoner was not released in the issue, but the town was in a ferment all day.

Three Prussian corps, consisting of 90,000 men, have already been assembled in the Rhenish Provinces, and two more are expected.

The ambassadors of Russia, Austria, and the Belgic Envoy, had each private audiences with the King of the French, on the 30th. Count Vilain, a member of the Belgic Congress, had arrived in Paris, on a special mission.

The Journal des Debats has the following upon the question at this moment at issue between France and Austria:—"The declaration made to the Chambers of Deputies on Monday by the President of the Council, a complete and noble answer to the party who since his entrance into office, have accused him of being determined on peace, cost what it may. Since the glorious part we acted in the affairs of Belgium, this is the first occasion on which foreign intervention could be injurious either to the honor or interests of France. Well, M. Casimer Perier does not hesitate to demand explanations, which supported by an army of 50,000 men, cannot fail to be honorable to the party which, calls for them. There are persons who conceive that it would be better to open negotiations at the cannon's mouth.—These, no doubt, imagine that it is not sufficiently to the honor of France to cause Bologna to be evacuated by a mere note of threats. They are so susceptible on this point, that they wish a cartel to be at once delivered, and the explanation to come afterwards; but a wise Government, fully aware of its great responsibility, first sends threats, and then follows them up by marching regiments. By adopting this method, it secures the advantage of making its quarrel just, and gains reason and humanity on its side, which, as all know from experience, neither spoils a good cause nor damps the enthusiasm of a nation, if it be not founded on folly, or the factitious result of a system of terror. The entrance of the Austrians into Bologna is an attack upon the independence of Europe. In demanding from Austria an explanation of her flagrant intervention, France has taken the lead of the other Cabinets, who have no interest, we conceive, in that power's assumption of the right of Propaganda in Italy, which, in fact, belongs to no one, and which is not less odious under the flag of Liberty, than under that of Despotism. The explanations must be candid and distinct, and delivered without delay; for though it may not yet have become a cause of war, it is a point of honor, and M. Casimer Perrier has promised us to obtain satisfaction. Let us wait for it, and rely, in order to form a judgment of the part that France ought to play, upon a ministry who have declared themselves boldly to be the jealous defenders of her interests, and the wise but proud guardians of her power."

The Courier Francais says, upon the same subject:—"Hitherto the Government has existed by illusions, but at length it assumes a decided character. The declaration made on Monday by the President of the Council ought not to be misconceived. With whatever precautions it may have been surrounded, with whatever qualification it may have been attended, it breathed war. It has been known for a whole month that Austria had resolved to interfere, and preferred taking the chance of a war with France, rather than suffer a revolution to spread over Italy. Consequently, in opposition to all the remonstrances, the Austrians have entered Bologna. A declaration so distinct, followed by actions, leaves no room for doubt.—We must not therefore deceive ourselves as to the actual state of affairs.—France is on the point of entering upon a war against Austria. We must at the same time no longer imagine that affairs in the Netherlands will leave us long at peace with Prussia. She has already, it is said, manifested inclinations sufficiently hostile; and besides, the aggressions of Austria, for they are nothing else, must have been made in concert with other Cabinets. We long ago said that the Coalition was forming in London under the auspices of M. de Talleyrand, and recent facts begin to confirm our assertion.

SPAIN.

The Madrid Gazette of March 22d contains an ordinance of the King, establishing Military Commissions at Madrid and in all the capitals of the Provinces. These Commissions presided over by a General, will be charged with judging, in the most summary manner, concerning all political offences. But before the execution of the penalties decreed, their decisions will be submitted to the approbation of the Captains-General, who can, in case of doubt, consult the Supreme Council of War.

A letter from Madrid of the 22d March states, that numerous arrests have taken place in that capital, which have afforded proofs of an extensive conspiracy in various parts of Spain. Orders had been issued for organizing Military Commissions in the provinces.

The Governor of Andalusia states that the whole country is quiet; that the constitutionalists who had taken refuge in the mountains of Ronda, are falling by little and little into the hands of the royalists, and are executed as soon as taken.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.

From Poland, there is nothing further—the Russians had not made any new forward movement, contenting themselves with re-establishing the communication which had been interrupted by some Polish troops, between the corps of Generals Sacken and Lomza, in his rear. Lublin had fallen again into the hands of the Russian General Creutz, and Gen. Dwernicki was proceeding to Zamosk, and appeared to have abandoned the design of penetrating into Volhynia, from which we infer that the rumored insurrection in that province, in favor of the Poles, was without advantage or effect.

The following extract is from Warsaw, March 21:

A few days ago, several military orders were distributed at Warsaw, in the presence of Generals Gielgud and Czyzewski, to the regiments in garrison. On Thursday, the 3d squadron of the 6th regiment of Hulans, called "The Sons of Warsaw," left the capital. We learn from Cicellanow, that on the 8th, 500 Cossacks penetrated into that place, but were soon driven back by the cavalry of Augustowo. On the 17th a heavy cannonade was heard in the direction of Ostrolenka. A letter from 'Pulawy of the 10th inst. says—"Our town has been several times the theatre of devastation. On the last attack, the inhabitants called for assistance on the banks of the Vistula. Although their cries were heard by the brigade stationed on the opposite side of the river, under Colonel Rzuckowski, the latter could not afford them assistance, as the ice was no longer passable. The inhabitants of the Palatinate of Podlachia, where the war raged with particular fury, give a gloomy description of the condition of that country. The villages are mostly destroyed, and the people ruined. The peasants, in despair, are quitting their abodes, and wandering in the woods, where, forced by hunger, they attack small detachments of soldiers and plunder them. For some time past the sittings of the Diet have been interrupted. The Nuncios alone meet privately for discussion, and it is asserted that the Committees will soon draw up a law for conferring the right of holding landed property upon the peasants. On the 17th inst. the Minister of the Interior installed the new Municipal Council, in the Town-hall. The Director of the Polytechnic School, M. Kajetan Garbinski, has been chosen President."

The same paper, under date of the 16th inst. from St. Petersburgh, says:—"We learn by the latest advices received here, that the Grand Duke Michael arrived at Kowno on the 9th at midnight. On the following day he conducted the two regiments of the guard, Ismaeloff and Pawloff, and a brigade of artillery, over the Niemen, into the kingdom of Poland, and then returned to Kowno. The Counsellor of State Furhmann, and Count Stroganoff, Aide-de-Camp to his majesty, have been appointed members of the Provisional Government of Poland. In behalf of the provinces bordering on Poland, viz. Volhynia, Grodno, and Bialystock, which are subject to the passage of numerous troops, and to military contributions of every description, the government has ordained, that during the present general levy of three men of 500, as the law directs, two only are to be raised.

Extract of a letter, dated Nanau, March 24th:—Letters of the 17th inst. from Warsaw mention that the Emperor had offered peace and privileges to the Poles, if they would acknowledge him as King; but the patriots refused his offer, and answered that he ought to resign while he could do it with tolerable grace, or they would spread the attractions of liberty in his Russian provinces. The insurrection in two provinces of Lithunia is completely organised and the divison under General Kreutz must lay down their arms. The Poles have at present 125,000 regular troops under arms."

The Hamburg Correspondent states, under date of frontiers of Poland, March 8th, that it is presumed that the reserve of the Guards will have joined the army by the 15th, and that it will have resumed its position before Praga. It is reported that the Emperor has joined the army in person.

The Berlin State Gazette contains the following intelligence from Warsaw of March 21:—"General Krukowiocki, our Governor, and his Staff, on the 17th inst. inspected the interior fortifications of the capital, the barricades in the streets, and the batteries on the bank of the Vistula. The General has given orders for several counter mines to be formed. The town is divided into different fortified districts, independent of each other. Every where, however, communications are established. A few days ago, several Military Orders were distributed at Warsaw, in the presence of Generals Gielgud and Czyzewski, to the regiments in garrison.

BELGIUM.

New difficulties and popular tumults occurred at Brussels on the 28th, which were suppressed, for the time being, on the 30th. The condition of Belgium is most melancholy.

Brussels, March 27th.—According to reports, which we are sorry to say have too much the appearance of truth, a number of officers of our army keep up a constant communication with the Prince of Orange. It is said to-day that orders have been issued to arrest a superior officer of the garrison of Malines. Base treason cannot long remain unpunished; justice must be done, unless it be wished to discourage the army. What confidence can the soldiers have in themselves, when they can no longer rely on their officers.

It is asserted that Col. Borremans has made numerous important discoveries relating to the plot in favor of the Prince of Orange.

ITEMS.

The Engineers on the Beaver line of Canal commenced their survey at Newcastle, on the 4th inst. and on the 8th had leveled two and a half miles, on the east side of Beaver creek. We understand that it is their intention to make surveys and estimates for a canal on both sides of the creek, and likewise for a slack water navigation.—*Beaver Argus.*

The navigation on lake Erie is not yet opened, on account of the ice. This fact speaks volumes in favor of the Pennsyvania and Ohio Canal.—Had this canal been finished, at least two trips would have been made this season, from the Ohio Canal to Philadelphia, before the New York or Canada markets are opened.—*Beaver Argus.*

Fecundity of Fish.—Eighty-seven years since, half a dozen small pickerels were put in the Cobbosseconte, none of whose tributaries before contained any, and now all the ponds and streams connected with it swim with these fish. Within the last year *thousands* have been taken, and yet they appear to be on the increase. Yesterday we saw 40 or 50 very fine ones—one which weighed 5 pounds—all taken by one individual in two or three hours.—*Gardener, M. Courant.*

Saxamelodicon.—The name given to his invention by M. Backstein, of Cassel, who strikes flints together with so much skill, as to cause very agreeable sounds.

Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal.—The Chairman of the Standing Committee of the "Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal" has postponed the meeting which was to have been held on the 7th of June next, in consequence of the inability of the members of the company residing in Ohio, to attend at that time. The meeting of the Company will be held in Beaver, on Wednesday, the 22d of June next.—*Beaver Argus.*

Wool.—The following prices are offered for the different grades of Wool, in Washington county, Pa. Cmmon Wool, 40 cents per pound,—1-4, 42—1-2, 45—3-5, 47—7-8, 62—prime wool, 72.—The Farmer and Wool Grower will now reap a rich harvest. This is the effect of the *American System*, which has been sneered at, and endeavored to be put down by the Jackson party. Let the Farmer and Wool Grower support those who are *decidedly* the advocates of this System, and they cannot but flourish.—*Beaver Argus.*

The last received number of the Washington Globe continued, with unabated ardor, the attack upon the United States Bank. The conclusion of the whole matter appeared to be, that the Bank must be destroyed, and that no man who would vote for General Jackson, should commit the solecism of advocating the renewal of the charter of the Bank.

MARRIED,

On the 12th instant, by Robert Christy, Esq., Mr. JOSIAH CORNELIUS to Miss ELEANOR PATTERSON, all of Allegheny county.

PITTSBURGH GLUE.

THE subscriber has now on hand a quantity of Glue, manufactured near this city, and warranted of a superior quality.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, May 17, 1831.—w3t

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—*The Pharmacopœia* of the United States of America—by authority of the National Medical Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1831.

An Elementary Treatise on Midwifery, or Principles of Tokology and Embryology: by A. L. M. Velpeau, M. D. Translated from the French by Ch. D. Meigs, M. D. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street.

May 17, 1831.—2t

WINDOW GLASS.

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.

May 17, 1831.—6w

TANNERS' SCRAPS will at all times be purchased, at the corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

May 17, 1831.—w3t

TO SURVEYORS AND OTHERS.

LEWIS MICHAEL informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public at large, that he has arrived here, from Somerset, Pennsylvania, with a few first rate *Rittenhouse Improved Variation Surveyor's Compasses*, with or without boxes, and a few Common Circumferentors, which are left at the shop of Mr. John Wallace, watchmaker. The compesses will be warranted by Lewis Michael.

N. B.—Feathers, Glass-ware, and some store goods, will be taken in part payment.

May 17, 1831.—3t

I certify that I have used compasses made by Lewis Michael, and have found them very correct, and free from attraction. Somerset, August 21st, 1827, John Wells, formerly Deputy Surveyor.

LOST, on Saturday evening last, a double cased silver watch, with two pair extra jewels, made by M. I. Tobias, Liverpool, No. 104450. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by leaving it at this office.—No questions shall be asked.

FOR RENT,

A FIRST RATE BRICK YARD, adjoining the city line: shed erected floors, made sufficient for 3 or 4 Gangs, and clay dug during the winter sufficient for 4 gangs.

For terms, apply at GREER'S Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

ALSO, FOR RENT, a Stone Quarry, adjoining the city line, affording both Building and Cutting Stone of first quality. For terms, apply at the above Lottery Office.

May 17—3t

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those persons who have claims upon said estate, will please present them for settlement.

ROB'T S. CASSAT, *Administrator.*

May 17—3t.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment.

April 8—w3m.

ASHMEAD'S REPORTS.—Hogan & Co., corner of Market and Front streets, have just published, "Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Courts, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania: with notes and references. By *John W. Ashmead.*"

May 13.—3t.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

April 26

CROCKER & CO.
Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs. J. G. Harker & Co., *Philadelphia*.
" Baldwin & Forbes, *New York*.
" Parker & Stevens, } *Boston.*
" Livermore & Rendall, }

March 18, 1831.—twi3m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—*The English Version of the Polyglott Bible*, containing the *Old* and *New Testaments*; with the Marginal Readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages, exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted.

Familiar Letters, on a variety of important *subjects in Religion*; by the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, A. M. President of Princeton College, New Jersey; with an *Introductory Essay*, by the Rev. David Young, of Perth, First American Edition.

Dictionary of Important Names, Objects and Terms, found in the holy scriptures, intended principally for youth. By Howard Malcom, A. M.

Guy's Pocket Cyclopædia, or Epitome of Universal Knowledge. First American, for the Ninth London Edition, enlarged and extensively improved. For sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & CO.

May 10—3t No. 98 Wood street.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communicated.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

NOTICE to those who have applied for Tavern License.—Those citizens of Allegheny County, to whom Tavern Licenses have been granted by the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County for April term, 1831, are hereby requested to call on the subscriber, on or before the *fourth Monday of June next*, and lift their Licenses, else they will be placed in the hands of the legal officer for collection.

WM. WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Treasurer's Office, May 10—w3t

WOOL--WOOL.

THE subscriber will give the most liberal price, in *cash*, for WOOL of all descriptions, washed on the sheep's back, or after shearing; and I have made arrangements to the east, with some of the most extensive manufacturers, so that I shall be able to give the highest price in the western country for Wool.

WILLIAM BARKER,

May 10—w3t No. 30 Diamond Alley.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

NEW LAW BOOK!

HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, Corner of Front and Market streets, have in press, and will publish on the 14th instant, "Ashmead's Reports of Cases adjudged in the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania."

Extract from the U. S. Gazette.—"This work is one that will be of much interest to Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, as most of the common pleas cases are appeals from magistrates' decisions.—The work also contains decisions in the Orphans' Court, by Judge King, the most important that have been reported in Pennsylvania, and here becomes of value to practitioners throughout the state."

May 6—3t

FOR SALE.

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 4 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stanard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w3m

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER, MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 23—wtf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery---Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,400
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	50		5,100
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
14575	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
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30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 21ST of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,760
34226 tickets.			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22--tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.--tf Front street.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15--tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf *Executors.*

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 21 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.--tf.

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1--3mo

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY
At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
March 18, 1831.--2m

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER.
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831--t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830---1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order.
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15--tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.--tf.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.
COTTON MANUFACTURERS,
Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People,* when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."--*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."--*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass,* nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening,* at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26--tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of
N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,		hot press,		$4 25 a 4 50
do. do. do.		fine,		3 25 a 3 75
do. do. do.		common,		2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do. do.		hot press,		3 75 a 4 00
do. do. do.		common,		2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do. do.		Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,				$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.				25
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,				31¼ a 75
BORDERS,		do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 8, 1830--tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
March 11.—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8--tf

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19--tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8--tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers,* having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.
Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830--tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829--tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American, DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS *AND* EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.--Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to
HENRY HOLDSHIP
October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19--tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY, } *Commiss'ers.*
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.
October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18--tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore: consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to buy and sell articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.